

## UNCLE SAM PIPING TO PLEASE GUESTS

Treating South Americans to  
Show of Finery.

### PLAYING FOR BIG STAKES.

United States Hopes to Gain Trade  
the European War Has Cut off  
From Over the Seas.

Washington Special to Charleston News and Courier, May 21.—Within the past few days persons who have had occasion to be in the neighborhood of the Shoreham Hotel have been edified by the sight, at progressively diminishing intervals, of striking looking foreigners, usually two or three to a party, being escorted into the hotel from automobiles by United States army or navy officers in resplendent uniforms.

These spectacular arrivals have aroused great interest among the passers-by. The way in which the thing is done is a sufficient proof that something important is afoot, but it is a national peculiarity that such sights often puzzle observers who are well informed as to the progress of events. Nearly everybody in Washington knows that the Pan-American Financial Conference, called by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to hitch the big mogul of United States capital to the Latin-American trade train, which has lost its European engine, is to meet here next Monday. Yet somehow our American public is slow to accustom itself to the very proper policy which the government is adopting of treating these commercial gatherings with just as much ceremonial attention as if they were exclusively diplomatic or military affairs.

The Latin-American temperament is keyed to this ceremonial music. The sensible thing for us to do is to furnish the music to which our guests are accustomed. There is unanimous agreement that we have never had, and probably the greatest we ever will have, of winning the good will and business patronage of the republics to the south of us. Perhaps it would not be too much to say that the United States possesses today the finest chance a single nation ever had to get the trade of a continent.

### UNCLE SAM A LAVISH HOST.

There are twenty Latin-American republics. All but two Mexico and Haiti—will be represented at the Pan-American Financial Conference when it is called to order Monday in the beautiful hall of the Americas at the Pan-American building. More than one hundred leading financiers and business men of the United States, including Mr. R. G. Rhett of Charleston will be present, on the invitation of Secretary McAdoo, to meet the distinguished visitors and consider with them the practical problems of the get-together movement, which is uppermost in the minds of all wise Americans. President Wilson will deliver the opening address.

Not only will special attention be paid to the delegates from the Latin-Americans by the state and treasury departments and by the officers of the Pan-American Union, but a military or naval aide has been assigned to the service of each of these eighteen delegations during their entire stay in Washington, and every delegate will have an automobile at his disposal throughout the week. The quarters and entertainment of the visitors at the Shoreham Hotel are provided by Uncle Sam, who is taking an excellent occasion to show that he can "do things up brown" in the way of hospitality when he feels like it. After the close of the week's session at Washington the delegates will be escorted to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Schenectady, (to see the General Electric works), Buffalo, Boston and New York, the tour ending at the last named city on the 15th of June.

As Benjamin Franklin said about hotels, the difference in the cost between the good and the bad is not very great, and the advantage in the company one meets and the accommodation one gets at the good ones fully justifies the additional outlay. So in this case the difference between entertaining your invited guests royally and entertaining them "economically" is a trivial sum from a national viewpoint, and to do the right thing means much in the psychological impression created upon our visitors and carried back by them into Latin-America.

### DOLLAR EXCHANGE ESSENTIAL.

With regard to the specific problems to be considered by the conference there is criticism of what is said to be the tendency of Secretary McAdoo to give first place to the matter of transportation.

A certain chill is felt in those quarters because of a suspicion that

### The German Case.

Columbia State.

Had the submarine not been perfected the Lusitania would not have been destroyed.

Had the Emden during its brief and destructive war career fired upon and sunk a British merchant ship without giving its passengers opportunity to reach a place of safety Emperor William and the German admiralty would have condemned the Emden's officers and crew to a disgraceful death as murderers.

The Emden, by the rules of morality and the laws of nations, would have been compelled to give warning to a merchant vessel before destroying it, though at the moment of sighting it a British squadron of battle cruisers had appeared on the horizon and made its own destruction probable.

Were a German battle cruiser anywhere to fire upon and destroy a British ship willing to surrender and unwilling to resist, the officers and sailors of the battle cruiser would doubtless be regarded by the Emperor of Germany as guilty of cowardly murder.

When a German submarine does the identical deed, can it be defended as brave and praise-worthy?

"Yes," German spokesmen reply, "but the submarine can't fight in the way of a cruiser without exposing itself to destruction and therefore would be robbed of its value—Germany would be deprived of its effectiveness as a weapon of offense."

Suppose there were no submarines, would not Germany abide by the rules of war?

Now, because there are submarines, shall the rules of war be abolished?

For the convenience of the German submarines?

Because the submarine can not attack the merchant vessel fairly, shall foul become fair?

If two officers of the German navy engage in a duel, as German officers sometimes do, and one of them, knowing his quarrel is just and that his very life is at stake and that, unless he trip his antagonist unfairly, he will be killed, shall he resort to this expedient? If he do, shall the code of honor of German officers be amended to suit his necessities? Why not?

That is the German case.

### Must Cut Out Booze.

Salisbury Post.

In an interview printed in the Joliet News, Senator Fichart J. Barr of Illinois gives the following rules for the would-be politician:

1. Do not drink.
2. Do not chew.
3. Live right physically.
4. Keep a good reputation.

The Joliet legislator was asked why he did not smoke. The reply was a lecture on leading a clean life. "I was forced to renounce smoking," he stated, "because it injured my health. If you want to stay in politics, you must have a body perfect physically. Otherwise you cannot stand the strain imposed by campaign and other activities."

"The politician who drinks, smokes, chews and otherwise dissipated, is scheduled for defeat. The old type of drinking politician has gone. In his place is the tireless man of fine health who has a spotless reputation, who does not smoke, chew or drink."

Pretty good platform to apply to more than politicians, for not only the politician, but the every other man, "is scheduled for defeat," who insists on dissipation.

undue advantage may be taken of the opportunity to "boost" the administration's ship purchase issue, which is to be renewed, according to all accounts, when Congress reconvenes. On the other hand, some opponents of the legislation in its former shape have been heard to say that if its scope had been specially limited to the South and Central American trade as an emergency proposition they would have been willing to vote for it.

Aside from "Pet measures" of any sort, and without reference to their merits, there is not much doubt that the primary essential in the establishment of the desired relations between the United States and the other American republic is the creation of "dollar" exchange as a basis for transactions in the Western Hemisphere, instead of the English pound sterling. The question of a convenient financial common language is the fundamental one next to friendliness. First, the disposition of trade; next the medium of settlement; next, no doubt, the facilities of conveyance.

As to the Panama canal, that is all right. The talk of its "bad acting" is merely a diplomatic excuse to keep the battleships on the Atlantic side during the European war.

Cure Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure. The worst cases, no matter how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Foster's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and "Heals" at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00

## RIGGS BANK CASE NOW WITH JUDGE

Motion to Dismiss Suit Taken  
Under Advisement.

### MAY DECIDE CASE BY JULY

Evidence is of Persistent Violations  
of Law, Justice McCoy  
Declares.

Washington, May 21.—At the conclusion of five days of argument Justice McCoy of the district supreme court, took under advisement today a motion to dismiss the suit brought by the Riggs National Bank to enjoin Secretary McAdoo, Comptroller of the Currency Williams and Treasurer Burke from alleged unlawful persecution of the bank.

The court denied relief sought by the plaintiff pending litigation, except as to the payment into the treasury of \$5,000 due to the bank, and withheld to cover penalties imposed by the comptroller for failure to furnish certain reports. A temporary restraining order against payment of this money into the treasury was granted at the outset of the proceedings, and the court later will pass upon the question of continuing it.

Justice McCoy indicated that he would occupy some time considering the case, but would endeavor to dispose of it before July 1.

In denying the prayer for an injunction pending litigation the justice said that, without considering what evidence might hereafter be presented, there was nothing in the record before him now to show the government officials had exercised arbitrary power or power arbitrarily in regard to the refusal to select the Riggs Bank as a reserve agency.

"It seems to me on the record as it stands that the government officials would be remiss in their duty in selecting it as an agent for new applicant banks," said the justice. "The evidence here is of persistent violations of the law."

### MALICE ON OTHER SIDE.

The court also considered, on the record as now made up, the charge that Secretary McAdoo showed malice in an interview with Riggs Bank officials. The justice said it appeared to him that the malice was rather "on the other side."

At the opening of the day's session Samuel Untermyer, of government counsel, presented a book-keeper's affidavit that there were 6,000 stock transactions shown on the books of Lewis Johnson & Co., stock brokers, in the name of the Riggs Bank.

Untermyer, who made the concluding argument for the government after former Senator Bailey had closed for the bank, declared that it appeared that two officers of the bank were getting personal benefit from such restrictions, for which the Riggs Bank furnished the security. "Do you know," asked Justice McCoy, "whether there is anything to show that Johnson & Co., if the market had gone wrong, could have held anybody responsible but the bank, leaving out the question of whether the bank could have required reimbursement from a third party?"

The attorney declared the stock brokers could have recovered only from the bank.

"I think that the record, as now made up," commented the court, "shows that the Riggs Bank was dealing with Lewis Johnson & Co. in a legal sense, whatever interest may have been behind the dealing."

"Yes, and to say that such is scandalous is to express it mildly," added Untermyer.

### Freight Damage Claims \$32,000,000

Richmond, Va., May 19.—W. L. Stanley of the Seaboard Air Line, speaking today before the American Association of Freight Agents now in annual session here, said that the railroads of America annually paid out \$32,000,000 in claims for loss and damage to freight shipped over their lines, this waste resulting from the lively competition between the roads and the consequent improper handling of packages. How to eliminate this economic waste and turn the money into other channels for betterment of the service he said was one of the serious problems confronting the railroads.

### British Steamer Dumfries Torpedoed by Germans.

London, May 19.—The admiralty reports that the British steamer Dumfries was torpedoed at 11:30 o'clock this morning. All hands were saved. It is added that the steamer is still afloat, twenty-five miles southwest of Hartland Point. The Dumfries, of 4,121 tons gross, left Cardiff Tuesday for Leghorn.

### CONDITION OF THE NEGRO.

New Orleans Times-Picayune.

A special bulletin of the census bureau on "Negroes in the United States" is full of interest and meaning to those who are studying the race question, if properly worked out and the figures analyzed. It covers all the various phases of that question and disposes of a great many theories that have been widely accepted, and predictions that have been made as to the future of the negroes. What it shows is most satisfactory and encouraging for them; that they are, on the whole, settling down to a life of industry, educating themselves, acquiring property, taking better care of themselves from a sanitary point of view, and generally becoming better citizens.

They have forgotten the wild fancies of Reconstruction days; forgotten that they were to become the wards of the nation; forgotten the Freedman's bank and the promise of "40 acres and a mule;" and they recognize that they, like others, must work for all they get. The absurd story founded on the fraudulent census of 1870—that the negroes, under emancipation, were increasing more rapidly than the white and would, as in the West Indies, soon exceed in population and dominate the South—was dissipated long ago. The rate of increase of the race has decreased steadily since the negroes have been free, have had to look after themselves and have crowded into the towns in such numbers. All the states now have white majorities, which are steadily increasing with every census, save only South Carolina and Mississippi, and the condition in these states will be wiped out in the next two decades.

The negroes grew in numbers on an average of 34.5 per cent each decade during the early days of slavery because of the care they then received and because of the eugenic conditions under which they lived, increasing as rapidly if not more rapidly than the native white population; but this condition changed with freedom and the struggle of life. The increase fell to 24.2 per cent in the decade ending in 1890; to 18 per cent in the decade 1890-1900, and is only 11.2 per cent for the last ten years, whereas the increase in the white population of the country has remained little changed since the War Between the Sections, and is today twice as great as that of the negroes. That this is not due wholly to immigration is evidenced by the fact that throughout those portions of the South where there is little or no immigration the whites are steadily gaining on the negroes. No such fate as that of the West Indies, therefore, awaits this section. We never have the problems that have arisen elsewhere in America from negro numerical majority.

During the days of slavery the negroes were carried farther and further West and South so that the centre of negro population moved from near Petersburg, Va., 453.5 miles to the Southwest, of which 148.5 miles were to the South and 315 to the West; and it was predicted that the race would finally be concentrated on the banks of the gulf and the Mississippi. This tendency has changed and in the last decade the centre of negro population has remained almost stationary, moving less than a mile south and only five miles west. Booker Washington's advice to his people to stay at home, as the best place for them, is evidently being followed; except along the Atlantic coast, where there is a marked drift Northward. Three times as many South Carolina negroes moved to North Carolina as came from the Old North State to the Palmetto State, five times as many moved from North Carolina to Virginia as came southward from the latter; ten times as many moved into Maryland as came from that state to the Old Dominion. The Middle States received 198,501 negroes from the South, mostly from the South Atlantic States. There are 22,600 Southern negroes in New England and only 1,925 Yankee darkies in the South. The Western states, which, like the Middle ones, have doubled their colored population, have received most of their new comers from the border states of Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri, which explains why the negro population of the latter has decreased during the decade—there has been a similar decline in New Hampshire and Connecticut.

In Louisiana the negroes are evidently well satisfied with their treatment, for while there has been a large increase in the white majority, 642,733 of the negroes born in the state have remained within the limits of Louisiana; and only 6,734 have moved out of the South.

The emigration of the negro northward has in many ways not been beneficial to the race; and if the colored population there has doubled, it is not due to natural increase but to immigration. The death rate has remained high and the birth rate



### SPEND YOUR MONEY AT HOME.

Get South Carolina Custom Hand Made Harness, Brides, etc., at factory prices. A trial Mail Order will prove our assertion. We buy Hides and Tallow at highest prices. Write us your wants and offerings.

WILSE W. MARTIN,  
Columbia, S. C.



## Meat Prices Cut Down

We keep our knife sharpened constantly not only for our meat, but for our prices.

We sell just as close to the market as we can. Long experience in selecting meat and cutting it enables us to set very attractive prices.

Try us.

## CATAWBA MEAT MARKET

has declined. Negro children under 5 years of age constitute only 8.5 per cent of the negro population in the Middle States, 8.4 per cent in Illinois and 7.4 per cent in Chicago; whereas in Georgia, a typical Southern state, the young children constitute 14.5 per cent of the total, or twice as many relatively as in the Windy City.

While there has been a decrease in the negro mortality during the decade due to improved methods and better sanitary knowledge, it is still excessive, being 28.3 per thousand or nearly twice as high as that of the whites. The worst showing is in the Bronx borough of New York city, where it is 50 per thousand. In 57 cities the negro deaths exceed the births by 15,000 a year, and a constant tide of colored population from the country districts is needed to make good the losses.

But, as we have said, there is a constant improvement; and the race has made greater progress in the United States during the decade than during any previous decade of its history.

### The Plodder.

Anderson Intelligence.

Have you ever noticed how few "smart" people amount to anything? The "sleek" individuals you meet—they do not seem to get anywhere. The fakers are the "smartest" people on earth, but you have never known one to get very far on the road to success.

Take the "smart" girl. She seems to know everything on earth. She dresses a little louder than other girls. She always manages to wear something that is "chic." She has the boys hanging around her in groups. She talks in terms that the plainer girl cannot understand; but later on in life she will be found putting up a terrific fight against time while the girl who was not nearly so smart is occupying a position of dignity and joy at the head of a sensible home.

And as for the smart boy—the one who "gets by" in a manner the other boys cannot understand, and who may for the time being be envied by the other boys because of his foppish manners—he doesn't become the head of a prosperous business. It is the plodder that seems to get there in the end—the boy who doesn't "catch on" quite so rapidly as the smart boy. Probably not 1 per cent of the successful men in the world today gave an evidence of having great ability when they were kids. The prodigies do not make good. The "exceptional" youngster in school seldom conquers after he has entered real life; but the plain fellow of common sense, slow to learn, slow to become enthused, slow to make companions and slow to give up—the fellow who sticks to a job until it is finished, that is the fellow who in after life rules and regulates the affairs of this little green ball.

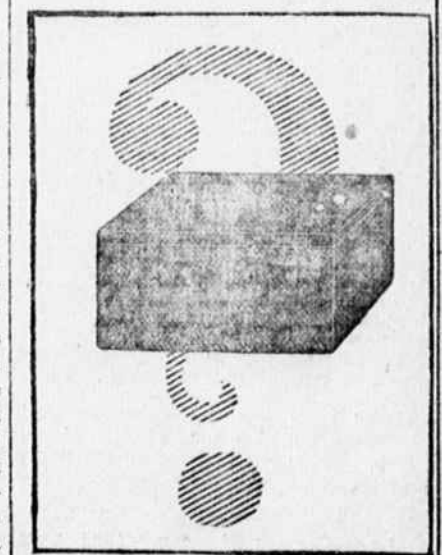
For Weakness and Loss of Appetite The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, DR. FOSTER'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and pure Appetizer. For adults and children, 50c

### THE UNITED STATES NAVY. President's Impressions of the Atlantic Fleet.

Washington, May 20.—President Wilson's impressions of the Atlantic fleet which he reviewed at New York were set forth in the following statement issued at the White House today upon the President's return:

"I was greatly struck by the quiet efficiency shown by the officers and men and of the appearance of the fleet as I am sure every one must have been who had the pleasure of seeing it assembled at New York. There could have been no more interesting verification of Admiral Dewey's statement that the navy was never in a better or more efficient condition and that the country has every reason to be proud of it not only, but every reason to wish to go forward in its policy of steadily adding to its strength and equipment."

President Wilson and his party arrived here this morning.



### NOTICE.

The time for the payment of taxes expires March 31. The comptroller general has directed me to issue the executions immediately after this time.

If any taxes are received after March 31 and before the executions can be turned over to the sheriff, a penalty of 5 per cent. will be added to the same. Much taxes are yet to be paid, so I want to ask the people not to put the matter off until the last day.

T. L. HILTON,  
County Treasurer.

### Notice of Discharge.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, as surviving executrix of the estate of Mrs. H. P. Crockett, deceased, on the 29th day of May, 1915, make her final return as such executrix and apply to the probate court of Lancaster county for letters dismisory. MRS. NANIE S. CROCKETT MILLEN, Surviving Executrix Estate of the said Deceased. April 27, 1915.